

*Poujadia parviplumella*, Hmps. n., and *ochridorsella*, Rag., *Ephestia cautella*, Walker, *Nymphula diminutalis*, Snell. Tijd. v. Ent., *Oligochroa asbolalis*, Hmps. n., *Thalassodes obnupta*, Swinh., *Eublemma brunnea*, Hmps. n., *Spodoptera pecten*, Guen., and *Boarmia leucodontata*. I reached Bombay on October 10th on the ill-fated P. & O. ss. 'Maloja,' which went down last Sunday morning, February 27th, off Dover. We made a very short stay at Bombay. The following were taken on the ship: *Euchloris quantula*, Swinh., *Pionea leucanalis*, Swinh., *Leucania howra*, Moore (*basilinea*, Swinh.), *Diatræa aculeata*, Hmps. n., *Glyphodes laticostalis*, Guen., *Earias fabia*, Stoll., and *Schœnobijs bipunctifer*, Walker, and so ended my collecting for 1914.

Apart from travelling all the way from Australia without deck lights, passengers were not put to much inconvenience. There was, of course, a certain amount of anxiety, as the career of the 'Emden' had not then been brought to a close.

In concluding these notes I have the pleasant duty of acknowledging my indebtedness to Mr. E. Ernest Green, Mr. Meyrick, who has named my micros, the British Museum officials, Sir G. F. Hampson's 'Moths of India,' and Dr. Longstaff's 'Butterfly Hunting in Many Lands.'

## DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES BELONGING TO THE FAMILY CICADIDÆ.

By W. L. DISTANT.

*Kobonga clara*, sp. n.

Head black: base of front, a marginal spot on each side before eyes, a larger spot at inner margins of eyes, and a central basal spot between the ocelli, ochraceous; pronotum dull castaneous, a central black fascia widened anteriorly and rounded posteriorly, the incisures and the inner basal margin also black, the inner area of the central black fascia and two central subbasal spots, ochraceous; mesonotum black, a large rounded spot in front of the cruciform elevation and connected to the anterior margin by three longitudinal fasciæ (the two outermost strongly fuscate) and a submarginal longitudinal spot, ochraceous, the central basal spot containing two transverse black spots; abdomen black, above with somewhat obscure and broken segmental ochraceous fasciæ, the anal segment (♀) ochraceous with longitudinal black fasciæ and spots; legs black, longitudinal streaks and apices to femora, apices and subbasal annulations to intermediate and posterior tibiæ and the tarsi (more or less) ochraceous; tegmina and wings hyaline; tegmina with the veins black and the costal membrane brownish-ochraceous; wings with the venation fuscous, and the extreme bases of both tegmina and wings bright ochraceous; body above sparsely and shortly pilose; head basally sulcate between the ocelli; pronotum centrally longitudinally carinate, the fissures

profound; face longer than broad, the central sulcation and transverse carinations, profound; rostrum about reaching the posterior trochanters; tegmina with the ulnar areas about half as long again as the apical areas; wings with six apical areas.

Long. excl. tegm. ♀ 60 mm. Exp. tegm. 74 mm.

Hab. New South Wales; Hay (W. W. Froggatt).

Mr. Froggatt informs me that this species was taken at Hay, "one of our Western districts on the great plains," found on "the red gum and box timber that fringe the River Murrumbidgee, and taken in our tent at the experiment station."

## NEW AND LITTLE-KNOWN BEES.

BY T. D. A. COCKERELL.

### *Ceratina dupla*, Say.

A series of four ♂ and four ♀ from Garrison, N.Y. (*Eleth Cattell*) is puzzlingly variable. One very small male has entirely dark tubercles, and belongs to the form named *calcarata* by Robertson. Two females are without light face-marks, and are regarded as females of *calcarata*. One female has only a longitudinal white band on clypeus, and falls close to *C. dupla halophila*, Ckll., differing, however, by being smaller, olive-green instead of blue-green, and having a fulvous spot on tegulæ. The other female and three males are true *C. dupla*. I believe that all are forms of a single species; but the matter should be further investigated.

### *Andrena lewisii*, Cockerell.

Tolland, Colorado, at flowers of *Frasera*, July (*L. A. Kenoyer*).

### *Andrena pertarda*, sp. n.

♀. Length nearly 12 mm.; black, with abundant pale ochreous hair, forming broad and very conspicuous bands on hind margins of abdominal segments 2 to 4, but fifth segment and apex with reddish-black hair; head broad, facial quadrangle much broader than long; face thinly hairy; process of labrum rather narrow, thick, truncate; malar space scarcely developed; clypeus closely punctured, shining between the punctures, but with a narrow, dull, median line; facial foveæ white-haired, moderately broad, not distinctly separated from orbits, ending broadly a short distance below level of antennæ; occiput and cheeks with much long hair; antennæ black, the flagellum with an obscure, coffee-brown tint beneath; third antennal joint about 480 microns long, a little longer than the next two together; thorax with much long hair at sides, but disc of mesothorax exposed, its surface dull and appearing minutely granular; scutellum faintly shining, the region behind it with long hair; area